

All the individuals at hand have most distinctly the three dark bands black, and not only the centre one as stated in the description ; but, except for that point, the description agrees fairly well with the specimens.

Sciurus MacClellandi Rodolphi (Milne-Edwards).

Sciurus Rodolphi, M.-Edw. Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1867, xix. p. 227 ;
id. Rech. Mamm. 1871, p. 162.

This is the last race which we shall have to consider ; it is allied to the Tenasserim specimens, but the hairs of all the dark stripes are tipped with brown. The four light stripes are of equal size and intensity, but the subdorsal ones have a slight tinge of pink. The underparts are ferruginous.

Hab. Cochin China.

Key to Species.

One black stripe.

Four light stripes equally bright *S. MacClellandi Rodolphi*.

Two outer light stripes much brighter
than subdorsal.

Light stripe continuous with subocular.

General colour suffused with yellowish

S. MacClellandi typicus.

Lighter, greyer, stripes distinct . . .

S. MacClellandi manipurensis.

Light stripe not continuous with subocular.

Outer light stripe broad

S. MacClellandi monticolus.

Outer light stripe narrow and short.

General colour greyish

S. MacClellandi maritimus.

Darker, general colour reddish brown

S. MacClellandi formosanus.

Three black stripes.

Light stripes broad ; hair of ears black at base.

Light stripe continuous with subocular.

S. MacClellandi Barbei.

Light stripe not continuous with subocular

S. MacClellandi Swinhoei.

Light stripes narrow ; hair of ear white at base

S. MacClellandi leucotis.

V.—*Descriptions of Two new Atherinoid Fishes from Mexico.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

Chirostoma lucius.

Depth of body $4\frac{1}{3}$ to 5 times in total length, length of head * $3\frac{1}{3}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$. Head large, pike-like, with the lower jaw projecting ; teeth small ; vomer toothless ; snout pointed, $1\frac{1}{2}$

* The projecting lower jaw is not included in the length of the head.

diameter of eye, which is $4\frac{1}{2}$ times in length of head and equals width of interorbital region; maxillary extending to below anterior border of eye or a little beyond; depth of suborbital region barely $\frac{2}{3}$ the diameter of the eye. 21 or 22 gill-rakers on lower part of anterior arch. Dorsals V-VI, I 11-13; longest spines not quite $\frac{1}{2}$ length of head; the distance between the two fins equals the base of the spinous one. Anal I 20-22, originating under posterior extremity of spinous dorsal. Pectoral acutely pointed, about $\frac{2}{3}$ length of head, contained 5 times in total length, extending to above middle of ventral. Ventrals reaching vent. Caudal deeply forked. Caudal peduncle twice as long as deep. Scales with crenate edge, 52 to 60 in a longitudinal series and 20 to 22 in a transverse series. A well-marked silvery lateral stripe.

Total length 200 millim.

Several specimens from Lake Chapala, collected by Dr. A. C. Buller.

This species is very closely related to *C. estor*, Jord., from the same lake, and likewise known under the name of *Pescado blanco*; but it differs from Jordan's and Steindachner's descriptions by the longer pectoral fin, the more numerous anal rays, the narrower suborbital region, and the smaller number of scales along the body.

Chirostoma sphyrcna.

Depth of body 6 times in total length, length of head $3\frac{1}{4}$. Head large, suggestive of a *Sphyrcna*, with the lower jaw projecting; teeth in both jaws intermixed with large canines; vomer toothless; snout acutely pointed, $2\frac{1}{2}$ diameter of eye, which is $6\frac{1}{2}$ times in length of head and equals $\frac{3}{4}$ interorbital width; maxillary extending to below anterior border of eye; depth of suborbital region equalling the diameter of the eye. 23 gill-rakers on lower part of anterior arch. Dorsals V, I 11; longest spines not quite $\frac{1}{4}$ length of head; the distance between the two fins equals double the base of the spinous one. Anal I 21, originating a little behind posterior extremity of spinous dorsal. Pectoral acutely pointed, nearly $\frac{2}{3}$ length of head, contained 5 times in total length, extending to above middle of ventral. Ventrals not reaching vent. Caudal deeply forked. Caudal peduncle twice as long as deep. Scales with crenate edge, 65 in a longitudinal series and 20 in a transverse series. A well-marked silvery lateral stripe.

Total length 225 millim.

A single specimen from Lake Chapala, collected by Dr. A. C. Buller.